

CHRIST CHURCH (Universalist).—Regular services every Sunday, at 2 o'clock p. m. All are invited. Seats free. Rev. James Vincent, Pastor.

April 16, 1874. LEWIS G. HALL,
 Executor of the will of Daniel D. Landers,
 deceased

astonishment on the following day, at receiving due bills to the amount of ten dollars each.

HOME AND COUNTY.

Mexico:

Its Past, Present and Future, from a business point of view.

Mr. Editor.—With your permission we would like through the columns of the *INDEPENDENT* to express our sentiments upon the above subject. We have no "ax to grind," and therefore wish to speak plainly, and without fear or favor.

It is not the object of this article to dive deeply into the past history of our town or village, that history perhaps being as well understood by the majority of your readers as by the writer. Therefore we shall confine ourselves to the present and future, with but a passing glance at the past history of Mexico.

Our location is healthy and beautiful. Nestled among the hills of a section of country, rich in agricultural resources, populous with a class of people of superior intelligence, generally wealthy and benevolent, and with very little foreign element intermingled, we are certainly fortunate in our surroundings. Nature has provided us with water power sufficient, if utilized, to make our protecting hills echo with the clang of the hammer, and our quiet valley to resound with the hum of busy spindles.

Twenty-three years ago Mexico became an incorporated village, without sidewalks on her main streets, without means of extinguishing fire, with poor, dimly-lighted, low-roofed wooden buildings for stores and shops, with a dilapidated plank road and two or three coaches a day to connect with the outside world. But the newly elected "City Fathers" entered upon the duties of their office with that vigor which is characteristic of the managers of new enterprises. And soon, not only sidewalks of an accommodating width made their appearance upon the principal streets, but other and greater things were accomplished. A lot was purchased, an engine house built with an engine, hose, hook and ladder outfit obtained, and an effective fire brigade organized. Old streets were paved and new ones surveyed and located, and many of the beautiful trees, whose cooling shade refreshes us to-day, were planted. Thus since 1851 matters have progressed. Step by step, little by little, the spirit of improvement has manifested itself. Twenty years ago the traveler who passed up Main street would have "turned up his nose in disgust," as he jolted along over the half rotten plank road, at the appearance of the place, where to-day he might admire on either hand a row of newly and substantially built stores and offices.

Steam and the "iron horse," too, have come to our relief, and are bringing us daily double the number of people, double the amount of wheat, corn, flour, feed and merchandise, and carrying away double the amount of butter, cheese, hay, hops and potatoes, that all the coaches and teams of those *palmy, plucky* days could possibly have moved.

Our village stands to-day, without doubt, one of the most beautiful and desirable within the limits of the Empire State, as a place of residence. It has excellent schools, and tasty, roomy and convenient church edifices. Its hotels are pleasantly located and exceedingly well kept. Its thickly shaded streets invite to lengthy rambles within its borders; and, for those who object to being confined to such limits, a drive of four to six miles, by as many different roads, all good, brings them back to their old Ontario, whose cool, sparkling waters and refreshing breeze soon dispel all traces of care from the countenances of the "weary plodder" through this vale of tears.

Then, we have a very beautiful cemetery, which will, with the new addition now being surveyed and adorned, be one of the most complete and inviting in this section of the State. This cemetery, however, especially the addition is not a very inviting topic with certain superstitious citizens to whom we shall have occasion to allude hereafter.

Our preachers, teachers, lawyers and doctors are all of the best "sort and condition of men." Now with all these advantages, and many unmentioned, the question arises, why is there not a more rapid growth?

As we have attempted to show above, there is a slow but steady improvement. But it is not rapid enough to satisfy our American go-ahead-a-tive-ness. Let us take the liberty of looking into the state of trade and society in our town, and see if we cannot there discern some of the fruitful sources of our slow development.

Society may be compared to an army, and "camp yards" here as in army experience, may have some weight. We are in the midst of a hard fought battle, perhaps at the very gates of victory. Some coward sets up the cry that the battle is going against us. The rumor spreads like wildfire. The line, which a moment ago, was marching with undaunted courage upon the enemy, begins to waver. The enemy, ever on the alert, discerns the weak point and, massing his forces, rushes with renewed courage to the onset. Brave men see that to breast the storm longer is madness and thus the almost victory is changed to defeat—all through some coward's croaking.

Now we have in our midst croakers. To say mean, contemptible, cowardly croakers, would, perhaps, be putting it in rather a strong light; however, Mr. Editor, with your permission, we will venture all those adjectives and more, if necessary, for the good of the cause.

You will see them on warm spring days occupying seats in front of places of business, where the genial rays of the approaching sun strike most directly. You will see them as the season advances and the quicksilver rises occupying more shaded, but not less public places, with the same well-behaved countenances and the same dismal tales for the edification of both Jew and Gentile. Later still, when the blasts of autumn and winter sweep the warm fire in the grate a thing of beauty, and one to be thankful for, the croaker brigade gather around and any one of its members will tell you, with a sigh akin to groan, as he warms his sluggish blood by the genial fire, of the sad fate of our "once thriving and beautiful village. They will tell you the town has reached the zenith of its glory. That it is "high twelve," and henceforth we are to decline even as the sun declines until night closes in upon us, and the darkness of desolation reigns in our streets. Shall we listen to such assertions as these? Can we who have pleasant homes among these shaded avenues, and occupation for our heads or hands along these busy streets, take any stock in such *boah!* No! decidedly. Located in the midst of an old and richly productive tract of country, Mexico is the natural mart

for the surplus products of farm, garden and dairy, and a consultation of the shipping books of our worthy Station Agent will convince the most skeptical that very little of those surplus products go contrary to nature. In fact, it is generally conceded among farmers and dairymen that this is a better market than either Oswego or Syracuse. Better from the fact that their sales net them more money and that our dealers are always ready to buy.

Thus far all is well. With this important factor, our merchants ought to be doing a thriving business. The farmer who gets cash for his hay, hops, butter and cheese in Mexico ought not to feel compelled to go to Oswego or Syracuse to purchase provisions and clothing, or to feel that by his doing he can save enough to pay for his time and expenses.

"Why is this?" Let us see if we can not discover why our merchants, with cheaper rents, cheaper lights, cheaper fuel, and cheaper help, cannot compete with their brother traders of the city, with their high rents, gas and water bills, and general extravagance.

Let us stroll about town and a peep into some of our business places may help us to solve this knotty problem. Here is a store purporting to sell groceries and provisions. Stepping in, we find, in addition to the above, boots and shoes, drugs and medicines, yankee notions, confectionery, glass ware, wooden ware, &c., &c. The clerk (there is but one present when we make the visit) is busy engaged in putting up pork, or lard or codfish, or kerosene, or some other equally necessary but not over nice-to-handle commodity, for the maintenance of bone and muscle, when enters a trio of young ladies. Of course they do not come for any of the *vulgar* things above named, Paugh! they never bother their gaiters with such things. A pair of gueters, a spool of thread, or a crochet needle, is common enough for them. Our clerk is not in the most enviable of situations. The ladies are in haste, surely, but he must needs apply soap and water to his digits to remove the odor of fragrant fish or offensive oil. Poor fellow! I think of the situation he is in, and then ask the proprietor why he does not put in *dry goods*. Another firm handles dry goods, boots and shoes, hats, caps, ready-made clothing, ladies and gents' furnishings, yankee notions, sewing machines, wall paper, window shades, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

We might multiply such examples until we might amuse half the firms in town, and filled up three or four issues of the Independent; but these, we think, will be sufficient for our purpose. We merely wish to show that by thus mixing stock, no merchant can carry so full a line of any class of goods; he can not buy as cheaply, or put them before the public as attractively, as his neighbor of the city, who confines himself strictly to his line.

Here, then, according to our idea of the eternal fitness of things, is one of the sources of our trouble. There are, for instance, \$10,000 worth of dry goods, \$10,000 worth of boots and shoes, \$10,000 worth of groceries, to be sold. The trade is to be divided between three firms or individuals. We submit to the merchants themselves whether it would not be pleasanter and more profitable for each of the three firms or individuals to confine him or themselves to one line of goods. We submit to any business man whether he could not buy \$10,000 worth of dry goods, or groceries, or boots and shoes, than he could one third of that amount, and whether he could not sell more goods and give better satisfaction by this plan than by the one now pursued.

Merchants of Mexico, is not the practice of mixing stock to the extent above enumerated, in a town of this size, a little obsolete?

Of course we cannot dictate such things, and would not if we could; but we can, through the kindness of our editorial friend, express our views of the situation and offer these suggestions. Gentlemen, they are at your service, "with or without money and without price"; take them or do with them as seemeth good unto you.

SABACUS.

For Stoves go to Brooks'.

Laws of Business

BY THEOPHILUS PARSONS, L. L. D.

Mr. E. G. Paine, son of Rev. Mr. Paine, of Prattville, is canvassing the town for this excellent work. The design of its author is to enable those who use it to conduct their own business affairs with ease, safety and certainty. In speaking of it he says:

"If there are those who are preparing for a life of business, or are now engaged in it, who will study this volume, in course, dwelling on what seems most important, and examining with care what seems obscure, I venture to hope that they will find the work so arranged, and the meaning so expressed, that what comes before explains what follows, and every part of it will be intelligible. At the same time, I have labored to make every thing plain by itself, as far as that was possible, that it might not disappoint those who, without reading it in course, look into it for an answer to questions as they arise. And for such persons I have endeavored to have the Index of Subjects (at the end of the book) exceedingly full and minute."

We have had this work in our possession for some years and find it to be all that it claims.

The editor of the *Mexico Independent* has been told that the saying newspaper free of postage in the county where published, is already operative, and is advising his patrons accordingly. We think he will find on investigation that law does not take effect until next January.—*Pulton Times*.

We don't hold a single bond, brother, and never expect to. While in this life we intend to make the most of it, and use what we have for the enjoyment of ourselves and friends. And what's the use of hoarding money as you and the other editors of the county are doing? Come out and see us and we'll have a chat in that hay window.

The editor of the *Mexico Independent* assumes that the saying newspaper free of postage in the county where published, is already operative, and is advising his patrons accordingly. We think he will find on investigation that law does not take effect until next January.—*Pulton Times*.

Bro. Williams will have learned by this time that we were correct in our opinion and consequent action. Of course we were posted, having just returned from Washington.

If you don't believe in advertising, just insert a line in the paper that you won't pay your wife's debts. See whether it is read.

We are promised an extraordinary early crop this fall.

The Lost Children:

A Play represented lately by children will be given in Mayo's Hall, on Saturday afternoon and Monday evening, the 25th and 27th of this month.

The afternoon entertainment is given more particularly for the children of the village and vicinity.

Teachers and parents, give the little ones a treat on Saturday afternoon.

"And now to you, dear patrons, Old, young, the girls, the boys, Our play will tell its story, Its sorrows and its joys, And when returning home, You gather hand in hand, May no 'Lost Child' be missing From your household band."

—Opening Chorus.

Admission, 25 cents. Children, 15.

Real Estate Sales.

Helen M. Border to Avery M. Barker, 1 acre in New Haven, \$650. June, 1874.

Schuyler M. Barker to Amos B. Wright, 16½ acres in New Haven, \$660. July, 1872.

Avery M. Barker to John Borden, 1 acre in New Haven, \$650. July, 1874.

Mary A. Merchant to Wesley A. Arnold, 40 acres in West Monroe, \$1,600. Sept., 1871.

Luke D. Smith to Katherine Fellows, 22½ acres in Hastings, \$500. June, 1874.

Adolphus Fellows to Luke D. Smith, 22½ acres in Hastings, \$500. June, 1874.

Joseph N. Colling to Harriet O. Todd, 100 acres in Palermo, \$7,000. June, 1874.

Joseph Patten to William Penfield, lot in Mexico, \$30. March, 1874.

James David et al. to Lewis David, 27 48-100 acres in Parish, \$800. June, 1874.

James David et al. to Lewis David, 54 96-100 acres in Parish, \$1,900. June, 1874.

Daniel D. Landrus to Elijah Davis, 95 acres in Palermo, \$4,500. July, 1872.

Wm. W. Smith to Anderson Taylor, part of lot No. 30 in Palermo, \$1,500. Jan. 1874.

Anderson Taylor to Ann Smith, part of lot No. 30 in Palermo, \$1,500. Jan. 1874.

Wm. N. Collins to Anna D. Collins, 46 118-100 acres in Palermo, \$1,847. 1860.

Thomas L. Church to Lucy M. Allen, parcel of land in Hastings, \$7,000. Feb., 1874.

C. F. Brooks, at S. A. Tuller's old stand, keeps on hand a large stock Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanical Implements, &c. 38-ft.

FIREMEN'S STATE CONVENTION.—The Firemen's Association of the State of New York has called the Firemen's State Convention, to meet in Oswego on the 18th of August, 1874. The Convention will continue several days, and the Fire Department of Oswego has already taken steps to provide for the occasion, by appointing a Committee to get up a Parade, Tournament, Ball, etc., while the Convention is in session.

This Convention embraces delegates from every organization in the State, and if there is a full attendance it will number over one thousand representatives. These delegates will have decided to come to Oswego. Our gallant and lively boys will be sure to give them a warm reception, and "stay late" with them after they come.—*One-Twings*.

PARISH.

We have very unsettled weather. The prospects are not very flattering for fruit. Apples are falling off the trees.

Leader David is putting up a plaster and lime house near the depot.

Editor Northrop, and wife, of the "Mirror," are rejoicing that a little girl has recently taken up her permanent abode in their family.

Mrs. M. J. Barrett is now supplying our people with bread, cakes, &c. Mrs. B. is determined that we shall have something good to eat. Her room is in the front part of her husband's shoe shop.

Since Mr. Moak has become Superintendent of the S. N. R.R., the road is going through a thorough repair. New ties and rails are supplying the place of old ones. There is also a gravel train on the road.

Last Saturday and Sunday the Methodist Episcopal held a quarterly meeting at our place.

Warren Bliss died July 15, aged 71 years. He was a soldier in the 1848 war under Col. Robinson.

Parish, July 20, 1874.

A Strange Story.

Several weeks since a man called at Mr. Wyman's house in Orwell and asked for refreshment. He said his name was John Gorit, of Montreal, and stated he had been hunting in the most remote recesses of the North Woods. One day while looking for game he discovered the skeleton of a bear by the side of a log. The decaying flesh still clung to the bones and an old rusty knife was sticking into one of the ribs. Directly on the opposite side he found the skeleton of a man. The clothes he wore were in tatters, his rifle was upon the ground near by together with a powder horn nearly empty. In his pockets were found a few bullets and a letter. This was so badly stained and torn that only a small portion of it was legible.

The rifle and letter Wyman saw as they were in the possession of Gorit. The former was entirely valueless, being badly rusted, and the lock would not work. The legible portion of the letter seemed to indicate it to be one of the deceased had written to his parents, asking that more ammunition be sent to him at Lorraine Huddle. The name could not be found. The appearance of the two skeletons indicated that there had been a fearful struggle between the hunter and his brute antagonist, which resulted in the death of both.—*Pulaski Democrat*.

Mowing Machine Sections of all kinds, and all parts of the Eureka mowing machine kept for sale.

At Brooks'.

ICE CREAM.—Mrs. J. N. F. Hall is prepared to furnish ice cream for festivals, picnic parties, or home use. As is well known, this article prepared by her is of superior quality, and none need hesitate to avail themselves of her skill.

Meteorology.

Not having furnished you with a weather "note" for something more than two months, I must go over retrospectively with the month of May. All apprehensions of a dry summer from the lack of rain in May were dispelled by the abundant rain fall of June.

The month of May gave us 1.8 inches of rain. The total in June was 4.8 inches. The greatest amount of rain that fell in June during the past 15 years was 8.8 inches, in 1865.

The average temperature of June, at 7 a. m. was 63°, at 2 p. m. 69.9°, and at 9 p. m. 60.5°. Lowest 49°, on the 1st. Highest, 89°, on the 28th.

The mean temperature for the past 21 years was as follows:

Year	Deo.	Year	Deo.
1854	67	1868	62
1855	59	1869	62
1856	59	1870	71
1857	59	1871	63
1858	64	1872	65
1859	68	1873	67
1860	67	1874	64

No killing frost in June. Frost occurred in June, in 1862, 1864, 1866, 1868, 1869, 1871, and in 1872.

The most prevailing winds were from the West. E. B. BARTLEY.

Palermo, July, 1874.

To the Public.

The undersigned is prepared to carry passengers to Union Square and return. I leave the Hotels in Mexico at 8:40 a. m., and 5:00 p. m., each day, Sundays excepted. I also carry packages and light freight. Orders left at either of the Hotels, or at Huntington's Drug Store, will receive prompt attention.

Mexico, July 22, 1874. R. J. GREEN.

Union Square.

The cottage services conducted in the Episcopal form by the Rev. Mr. Hall, of Mexico, and held at the hotel of J. E. Davis, are interesting and instructive, and suggest a few thoughts for consideration.

1st, the place; a hotel. It may seem strange to those who are accustomed to associate with the name hotel, profanity, drunkenness, gambling and everything else that is bad. But it is otherwise with those who regard a hotel as a comfortable quiet home for the weary traveler. And if our hotels are not such, it is because the better class of people shun them and allow the bad element to control them.

Let the elevating, yet sacred, influences such as are reconnected with the services of Mr. Hall be held in our hotels, and they would be the better for it.

Let the business men of Mexico utilize the spare moments of their leisure time at the hotels of the village, not to compromise themselves but to cheer and assist the keepers of our public houses in well-doing, and there will be less cause of complaint than there now is. Let our hotels be patronized in a virtuous way by the virtuous and wise, and the vicious will retire from them, and the men who cater to the public will be glad of the exchange.

2d, the manner of service. Though we are not Episcopal, and are not confined to their forms in our worship, yet there is a sublimity, a richness, and sweetness in their readings and responses that mellow the heart and elevate the affections to God, from whom all blessings flow.

3d, these beautiful services will Mr. Hall give in this first experience. We will not speak of their accurate time or harmony, as it was first-rate. But we asked ourselves the question, will those sweet voices ever be heard in blaspheming or the low ribald songs of the low grocery. We hope not.

4th, The administration of the rite of baptism by sprinkling of the two young children of Mr. and Mrs. Davis. Of course we could not see how those little ones could believe and exercise faith in Jesus Christ, and are not a believer in infant sprinkling, but we could see an appropriateness in the father and mother to thus publicly and solemnly promise to bring up those children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, and do heartily wish that every parent in the land would make and keep such a vow.

H.

Brooks keeps on hand Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window Glass. Give him a call.

Railroads.

A Sandy Creek man writes to the *Utica Herald*: "Five hundred thousand dollars of the second mortgage bonds of the Syracuse Northern R.R., have recently been transferred to the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R.R. Co., and the latter have taken substantially the control of the road. We understand the bonds brought ninety cents. A very general feeling of dissatisfaction is manifested by our citizens in the manner in which they have been treated, and they are now gratifying their desire for a 'new departure' to the extent of an eighty thousand dollar bonded debt, which the above transfer, it is thought, makes it certain they will have to pay."

The Syracuse Standard says that a new depot for the Syracuse Northern R.R. will be built in connection with the N. Y. Central depot in that city. Also that the new owners of the second mortgage bonds of the Northern have placed their bonds in the possession of Dudley P. Phelps, Esq., with directions to collect the overdue interest forthwith, or in default of payment to foreclose the mortgages immediately. This will bring matters to a crisis, as there is already over eighteen months' interest due, and no funds to pay with.

Mr. J. W. Moak has been appointed General Superintendent of the Syracuse Northern.

Notice. **Notice.** **Notice.** Hoose & Cobb earnestly desire their old patrons to close up the old Company accounts and settle all back arrears immediately. Customers will see that this is but justice to us and ourselves, and will oblige us by honoring us with us with a settlement. 37-3w

No Excuse for being Sick.

No person can use Busch's German Syrup without getting immediate relief and cure. We have the first case of Coughs, Colds or Consumption, or of any disease of the Throat and Lungs, yet to hear from that has not been cured. We have distributed every year for three years over 250,000 sample bottles "FREE OF CHARGE" by druggists in all parts of the United States. No other Manufacturers of Medicine ever gave their preparations such a test as this. Go to your Druggist, John C. Taylor, Mexico, and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it—two doses will relieve you.

Sample bottles 10 cents.

E. H. WADSWORTH.

Mexico, July 9th, 1874.

Camping Out.

We learn that the boys who camped out two or three days at Mexico Point with Rev. Mr. Hall, had varied experiences. Of course it was most delightful to go and they had agreed time, perhaps all the grander now for the things that, not quite so reliable then, made heroes of them.

They pitched their tent, adorned it with green boughs, &c., being detailed in squads for each branch of the service, and working and marching under military rule. But on the first night the mosquitoes were so musical and fond of young blood that the boys found no sleep all night, and they were awake about four o'clock in the morning. Then some of them went fishing and had wonderful success. We suppose the sports of that day made them forget the hard night—they had plenty to do, plenty to eat, and saw their friends.

But another night came on. How much they slept we are not informed, but the noise of the waves was loud, for the wind, blowing hard, had made them tremulous. By and by over went their tent, and a scene of indescribable confusion ensued. The little fellows had to extricate themselves, or be extricated, as best they could, their clothing was missing, and some had to go without it to the house, and some thought they should never see home again. They returned next day, and we imagine those boys know what home is, what the care of mother and a good bed at night are, better than they ever did before.

Rev. Mr. Hall does his utmost to promote the happiness and welfare of the children.

An Interesting Occasion.

On Sunday last we had the pleasure of attending the monthly meeting of the Scriba Sunday School Union, which was held in the Lansing M. E. Church. Notwithstanding the intense heat, there was a large attendance—the edifice being crowded. Before the Union exercises some time was spent on the day's lesson by the school at Lansing, which is superintended by Mr. H. L. Hart, who is deeply interested in the Sunday School cause, and much beloved by both teachers and pupils. The school is, judging from what we saw and heard, one of the best conducted in the county.

At 2½ p. m., the exercises of the Town Union commenced. After singing and prayer, the members of the different schools present, united in one class (led by the President of the Union, Mr. S. Rhodes) studied for a brief period the International Lesson for the day. This exercise was one of much interest, and both the conductor and class showed that they had studied the lesson before the hour of assembling. At the close of the lesson addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. George and one or two other gentlemen. Mr. George's address was very apposite and instructive, and was listened to with much interest. The addresses were interspersed with some very fine singing by the choir and the children, which greatly added to the pleasure of the occasion.

Such meetings as the one above mentioned cannot fail to be beneficial to the Sunday School work, encouraging and stimulating both teachers and pupils. We think the Scriba Union is quite fortunate in having Mr. Rhodes for its Secretary. They are men whose souls are in the good work, and we trust their efforts will be cordially seconded by every Church and Sunday School in Scriba.

Before closing this notice, we will say a word in praise of the enterprise and liberality of the good people of Lansing. Their church (very recently erected) and their school-house would do credit to any rural district in the land. The citizens of Lansing are evidently a liberal and progressive people, and we trust their example will be followed by many other communities. It pays to have good school-houses and good churches.

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E. H. WADSWORTH.

Mexico, July 9th, 1874.

CHIEFS.

Splendid hay weather.

Mrs. Andrew Johnson, daughter of Mr. C. L. Webb, is here on a visit.

The Oswego District will hold a camp meeting near Pleasant Point, beginning Sept. 1st.

Mrs. Murray, of Chicago, is in town visiting her sister, Mrs. A. M. Parker.

We are requested by Mr. Gibson to state that he sells neither bread nor groceries on Sundays.

Have you seen that beautiful lawn tent in Thomas Brown's yard? He can get you one like it or even better.

Rev. L. Rice will preach in the Universalist church next Sunday at 2 o'clock p. m.

Go to the basement of the Universalist church, this (Thursday) evening, where you will find black caps and ice-cream in abundance.

The other day the editor of this paper came near buying a horse that he only lacked \$139 of the required sum. The price of the animal was \$140.

On Sunday last Rev. Nelson Millard, of Syracuse, preached two very able and impressive discourses in the Presbyterian church in this village.

Mr. Horace F. Henderson, formerly of this town, but now of Pompey, is with his wife making a visit to his friends here.

Professor A. B. Watkins, principal of Hungerford Collegiate Institute, of Adams, received the degree of doctor of laws at the University Convocation.

Mr. A. S. Gibson informs us that, in consequence of the great demand for his brand, he is having a large brick oven made, and that next week he will be able to supply all demands.

Mr. W. H. Wales, who resides in the Stone District, Scriba, has one of the finest fields of rye that we have ever seen in this county. The owner is just a little bit proud of it, and no wonder.

A sailboat containing four young men was capsized in the Oswego river, Monday, and all four were thrown into the river. They were saved, after strenuous efforts.

Deacon Charles Wheeler and wife have returned from their visit West, and are greatly pleased with all they have seen and experienced during their absence.

Rev. Dr. Gallaudet will be in town next Sunday. In the evening at the regular evening prayer, the service will be interpreted in

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

Devoted to the Interests of the Deaf-Mutes of the State of New York.

TERMS:

One copy per annum, in Advance, \$1.50. If not paid within six months \$2.50; Clubs of 10, \$12.50, in advance. Single copies, Five Cents. No money returned for unsold or anonymous communications. All communications must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessary publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Contributors are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in communications. Subscriptions and all business letters to be directed to H. C. RIDER, Editor, Mexico, Oswego Co., N. Y.

Contributions and Editorial Correspondence to be sent, at the option of the writer, either to the above, or to T. L. SELINEY, Associate Editor, Aurora, Cayuga Co., New York.

Persons whose subscriptions have expired will be notified of the same by an X opposite their names on the top of the paper.

MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1874.

Service in Grace Church, Mexico.

Rev. Dr. Gallaudet will hold service in Grace Church, Mexico, on Saturday, July 26th, at 7 1/2 o'clock P. M. The mutes of the county and all far and near who may find it convenient are cordially invited to attend. Dr. Gallaudet will be accompanied by Mrs. Gallaudet and his mother, Mrs. T. H. Gallaudet, and they will all be pleased to see their friends.

A Lake-side Ramble and a Surprise.

The village of Mexico has in its vicinity and within convenient driving distance several lovely spots where people can go and camp out, swim, row, sail and fish. One of these places and quite a favorite with those who love to be near the waters of Lake Ontario, is Mexico Point. Thither one last week, bent on having a nice little picnic and a good time, drove the following members of a little party:

Mrs. Grace H. Chandler, Mrs. H. C. Rider, Miss H. Augusta Avery, Miss Anna R. Pimm, Miss Mary E. Tripp, Masters Lewis C. and Eddie C. Rider, Misses Grace A. Rider, and Anna A. Chandler and our Associate, Mr. Seliney, and ourselves.

The day was all that could be desired and, towards its close, a good deal more. Arriving at Mexico point, we put up our horses, and those that wished, got into boats and took a row for two or three miles up the stream beneath whose banks stood good food for the appetite to abound. We threw three trolling lines with most tempting got up bait over the side of the boat and used all our arts to try and hook something. But the only thing we caught was a medium sized bass, and he was hauled in by Mr. Rider. Fishing evidently didn't pay, so we turned our attention to gathering water lilies with which the stream abounded; and we got a big basket full. When we got back to the point we found that the few who remained had made good use of our absence and got ready a tempting luncheon. We went to help and barring the upsetting of a can of milk and a few other trifling accidents everything worked harmoniously. After the best part of the good things had disappeared and we had got thoroughly recreated and packed up, we drove away to give and accept of an unexpectedly proved to be a most eventful day, via a surprise to Mr. and Mrs. L. N. and Mr. A. Jones.

We went there about three o'clock in hot day, and probably no one among the company was so glad to get under cover as we were.

We had given our surprise, and were congratulating ourselves that was good. But just about ten the tables were turned, and what followed was a surprise, sudden and complete. Huge black clouds gathered in the north-west, the wind rose from a breeze to a hurricane, the lightning flashed and the thunder rolled; the heavens were opened and the rain fell in torrents. It was no ordinary summer shower, falling suddenly, and as suddenly passing away, leaving everything fresh and green; but a storm of hail and rain that deluged the roads and plains, and broke down trees and fences in its impetuous rush. Hailstones fell as big as your thumb, the black clouds darkened the sky all night, while the lightning flashes kept the horizon ablaze; the thunder peals were loud and frequent, frightening horses and cattle and that ilk.

Of course it was out of the question for us to go back to Mexico that night, and even had we thought of so doing, the hospitable Jones brothers would not have allowed it. So we spent the evening in telling stories, discussing the news; and, notwithstanding the war of the elements outside, we had a very pleasant time.

The sun shone the next day with all his accustomed brightness, and there was hardly a cloud to be seen in the sky. For a wonder the roads were quite favorable, and we drove home in the early morning to receive a welcome from all our friends for

"For the dangers we had passed."

The Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes.

The Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes has resolved to raise a Building Fund, and when it has in hand a sufficient amount, a nice country location is to be selected, and an ample building erected thereon. To this end the Board of Trustees have appointed a Committee consisting of a number of deaf-mute gentlemen, of whom Mr. John Carlin is chairman. Several resident and traveling agents have been appointed, and there will be chosen soon in all the States of the Union, for it is determined to push forward the good work with all possible dispatch.

Deaf-mutes all over the State may expect soon to have a call from one of the traveling or sub-agents, to be addressed by letter, asking them to contribute something toward the Fund. In all such cases we hope there will be no refusal; a small sum at a time, say five ten or twenty-five cents a week can surely be spared by the majority, and there are not a few who are able to contribute more, and we sincerely hope they will. Of course, it is very improvable that even a fair proportion of the contributors will ever see the time when they must be taken to the Home, still, fortune is fickle; and disease and accident spare no man, and none of us know how soon or how surely we may need its sheltering aid. There are at present half a dozen inmates well cared for, and a great deal better than they would or could be in any of the almshouses of the country. But the Home is in the city of New York, and the building is rent-

ed. We want it to be in the country, with no rent to pay. We know there is some prejudice against the management in general, but it is doubtful if it would improve in other hands, and the reasons that might be brought up against it are very simple, and not worthy of argument. We entreat the mutes to put away their prejudice and lend a helping hand, not being satisfied to send a little sum and then forget all about it, but remembering the purpose for which their money goes, and contributing as much and as often as they can.

Among the resident agents appointed over the country is Mr. H. C. Rider, of Mexico, N. Y., for that part of the State embracing all the counties west of the Hudson River, Greene, Schoharie, Albany, Schenectady, Saratoga, Essex and Clinton counties. He will soon appoint sub-agents to assist him in his work, and when he has made his selection, he will let the public know who they are. Below is a copy of his certificate of appointment.

I do hereby certify that Henry C. Rider, of Mexico, Oswego county, N. Y., has been appointed a Resident Agent for the district comprising all the counties west of the Hudson River, Greene, Schoharie, Albany, Schenectady, Saratoga, Warren, Essex and Clinton, in the State of New York, to solicit and collect funds for building the proposed NATIONAL HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM DEAF-MUTES, with power to appoint any number of sub-agents of good character to assist him in the work; and I recommend him to the community as one worthy of their confidence.

JOHN CARLIN, Chairman of the Committee on the Building Fund, 212 West 25th St., New York City, New York, July 4th, 1874.

The Time to Dedicate.

Messrs. Thomas Brown and Frank Read want the Clero bust to be dedicated Sept. 2d, so we learn from an editorial in the *Advocate*. Both these gentlemen are members of the Executive Committee, and probably their words have in them some of the sentiment of that body. Some of the Institutions open the first Wednesday in September. That is Sept. 2d. Several who would like to attend, will be obliged to stay away on that account. The dedication of the Gallaudet monument took place Sept. 6th, 1854, simultaneously with the reopening of the Institutions, and causing the absence of several distinguished men, among whom was Dr. H. P. Peet.

But it is not for us to fix the day. The contractors of the bust and pedestal will report to the Executive Committee the date at which they can have the work done, and the Executive Committee using its own judgment, and taking all the circumstances into account, will give us as convenient a day as it can.

The School for Articulation at Aurora.

There was organized in the Cayuga Lake Academy in 1871, a class in articulation for deaf-mutes. Since then, with always an encouraging attendance, the little class has prospered and the success has been gratifying.

Few conversant with deaf-mute instruction will deny the advantages of a small academy or high school, where the pupils when not in the class-room, can associate freely with hearing and speaking youth. The articulation exercises of the day can on the play ground be put to practical uses, and as too often the case, the pupil will not have to wait until he leaves his school before testing in the busy world the extent of his acquirements in articulation and lip-reading.

At the Aurora school but a small number can be received at one time, and hence greater attention can be individually given; better results follow, and the instruction given is more thorough. At the Clarke Institution, Northampton, the number in a class averages eight. We would it were so in every institution. In New York the average number of pupils at each teacher has been something over twenty, and in a few other institutions it has been higher. And in New York during the coming year unless there is a very great falling off in attendance, the average will be forty pupils to a teacher.

The Cayuga Lake Academy is very pleasantly situated on the eastern bank of the Lake, and is in easy communication by rail and stagecoach. The locality is very healthy, a most important consideration for a student in selecting a place for the education of his child.

The buildings are good and the rooms large and pleasant, with a library of over three thousand volumes, and well chosen apparatus, including magic lantern, maps, globes and charts.

Mr. Charles Kelsey is the principal, and a letter addressed to him at Aurora, Cayuga county, N. Y., will obtain any and all information that may be desired.

A Prospective New England Muddle.

The New England Gallaudet Association, we are sorry to hear, have it in mind to hold a Convention of their own either just before or immediately after the Clero Memorial dedication exercises at Hartford. This is an unwise idea, and a little thought on the part of the managers will show them that it is so, and that it would be much better for themselves, for the members of the Association, for its proceedings, and for its treasury to wait a couple of years at least. The Clero dedication will doubtless bring a large gathering, and the exercises of the occasion will take up all the time and spare change, for the dedication alone is what will bring them there, and as a matter of course the N. E. G. A. will have a very poor chance of success.

Further, we learn that the managers of the N. E. G. A. are trying to impress the Committee of Arrangements appointed by the Executive Committee of the Clero Memorial with the wondrous value of their experience as organizers, and of the importance to the committee of securing their services. But the Committee of Arrangements happen to be men of no little experience and quite capable of attending to their own business, and knowing this to be so, the community in general will hardly approve of this action of New England in trying to force itself to the front and carrying off all the honor, simply because the dedication of the Memorial happens to occur in their own little State or neighborhood.

At the Convention of the Empire State Association held in Rochester in

the summer of 1873, a letter was read from the officers of the New-England Gallaudet Association inviting the mutes present to attend its New England Convention in the summer of 1874, or later should the Clero Memorial dedication occur then.

We hope our New England friends will see the wisdom of living up to the spirit, if not the word, of that letter of invitation.

Another Publication.

We have received one of the first few numbers of the *Cave Springs (Ga.) Zephyrus*. It is "published under the auspices of the Georgia Institution for Deaf and Dumb," whatever that may mean, for on carefully scanning its pages, we fail to recognize a single name. It is a moderately large sheet of twenty-four columns and in tone and contents up to the average Southern weekly.

A Queer One.

Abram Conkling Cole, historian, &c., does not confine his exploits to conventions of the deaf. They come too few and far between to satisfy him. He is ambitious to be a scribe, and likes to send to persons he considers as deserving the honor, postal cards and letters altogether unwelcome and unexpected.

In common with other members of the community who get their names before the public as having targets, we have recently smacked of the lunatic from this eccentric character. We don't believe it would do any good to publish a specimen; it would encourage him to deluge us again.

Personal.

Mr. Henry Winter-Syle, of New York, stopped at Mexico for a few hours, on his way to the Belleville Convention, via Oswego. We were glad to find our distinguished friend looking so well and regretted that his visit was necessarily so short. When Mr. Syle left for Belleville he carried our Associate off with him, and they will write for the New York papers and the *Journal*.

Mr. Henry A. Runnill, of Syracuse, Secretary of the Empire State Association, has been sojourning in New York for a few months, and it is but until recently that he returned home. As the great metropolis is noted for frequent social gatherings among deaf-mutes during the winter, he must have had a very enjoyable time, and we hope his health has also improved a good deal.

Mr. Robert McGregor, of the National Deaf-Mute College, at present connected with the Maryland Institution as instructor, spent a week or two in New York previous to his departure to attend the Belleville Convention. He visited the New York Institution, and though it was vacation, he yet found a few remaining to make his stay as pleasant as possible. He was without the services of his friend, Mr. Reid, who acted the part of showman in '72; nevertheless with hope he had a good time in the metropolis, and was not made any deader by the noise of the Fourth.

On a Case of Elect Surds.

It is always a very bad thing to get into debt, but once in a while a man must have money. His resources may be ample, but ready cash he has not. What, then, more welcome than the treasury of a band of friends to which he can apply for a temporary loan, and thus be spared the embarrassment of appealing to strangers.

One of the greatest of the benefits of the association of deaf-mutes known as the Order of Elect Surds, is the loans which it, on proper occasions, makes to its members. The sums taken are generally small and for a short period, which shows the less valuable because it is temporary. This practice of small temporary loans is an item of importance all the country over.

The Order of Elect Surds conducts this part of its object in a business-like manner. Good security and interest are required in all cases. And during the eight years of the existence of the association, while the amount used for loans has been over \$1000 not one cent has been lost by the failure of members to make good their notes or the depreciation of the security held. It is proper, however, to add that the system of loans was not inaugurated till sometime in 1870.

Michigan Notes.

The mutes of Flint and vicinity, together with several from more distant localities, had a nice picnic at Michigan Centre on the glorious Fourth. The *Jackson Patriot* thus speaks of it:

THE DEAF-MUTE PICNIC

At Michigan Centre was very pleasant, and additionally so from the fact that many of the thirty present had not met for years, and in some cases since their graduation for the respective institutions. The blessings of the Flint Institute and similar establishments in other States were made visible by the intelligent appearance of these silent guests of Jackson. Upon their return from their picnic they passed the evening very pleasantly at the residence of one of our deaf and dumb citizens, Mr. Thomas Innis, for which hospitality the thanks of the company were voted to him and his lady. Mr. M. H. Kerr and Mr. Jay Borden received the thanks of the mutes for their efforts to make the picnic a success. The services on Sunday afternoon and evening at St. Paul's Church, by Mr. Mann, and at the Baptist Chapel by Mr. Thomas L. Brown, another teacher at Flint, were well attended and doubtless profitable to those who have so few opportunities for religious services. Yesterday the party broke up, but the occasion was solemnized by a wedding held at Marcus H. Kerr's residence. The parties were Mr. Elijah Baker, of Lansing and Miss Mary Anne Bower, just from the Flint school. The wedding was quiet and the future of the couple opens in an auspicious manner.

Suicide Because of Deafness.

Charles Chevallier, a Frenchman, was found dead in his bedroom, at No. 167 Hester street, Wednesday night. He was sitting in a chair with his head on the table, and had written two letters, one addressed to "the Coroner" and the other to an acquaintance, Marcus Goessler, of

No. 128 Eldridge street. The letter to the Coroner was as follows:

Sir: I declare herewith that I committed suicide by my free will in consequence of unendurable deafness, but, nevertheless, when it is wanted to hold an inquest about my corpse, you will find enough money in my trunk to defray expenses, every other, as my clothing, watch, &c., &c., let have Marcus Goessler, 128 Eldridge street, in this city.

Respectfully, CHAS. CHEVALLIER.

The letter to Mr. Goessler contained the affectionate farewell and bequeathed the property mentioned. Chevallier was a well-conducted man and was employed as a dyer. He is supposed to have taken poison.—*N. Y. World*, July 10.

New York Notes.

CLOSING SCENES OF THE ACADEMICAL YEAR, 1874.

Last week the young ladies who are to graduate this year, enjoyed, through the courtesy of their thoughtful matron, Mrs. H. P. Peet, a fine drive through the Central Park and neighboring avenues.

The High Class was examined on Thursday by Dr. Chapin, principal of a school in New York, and it was a brilliant success, reflecting much credit upon the retiring teacher, Mr. O. D. Cooke. At this writing (Monday) all the classes have been examined with varying success, the old and energetic teachers acquitting themselves well generally.

Mr. Burnet's school-room has been draped in mourning, the chair in which he for years sat and labored is shrouded in black, as is also the slate from which he was accustomed to explain the daily lessons, and on it is written the resolutions adopted by the class as soon as they heard of the death of their beloved teacher.

Last Sunday Dr. Peet preached the closing sermon of the term. It was very impressive and from his text: "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in Heaven is perfect." The doctor discoursed eloquently, and the advice he gave to those who were to leave their Alma Mater, was especially appropriate and fitting. Mr. Jacob, of the Kentucky Institution, was present during the services, as were also most of the resident instructors.

Mr. W. J. Nelson, of Aurora, brother of Prof. E. B. Nelson, and formerly a pupil here but more recently of the National Deaf-Mute College, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Newell, and in the society of his friends is having a pleasant time.

THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

A large number of invitations to the closing exhibition had been sent out, and as the day was exceptionally fine, a large number were expected. Nor were we disappointed, for the one o'clock train which stopped at the grounds, brought many from the city, but many more came in private carriages. A very nice lunch was served immediately upon the arrival of the guests, and when it was over the chapel was soon filled to its utmost seating capacity. The young ladies and gentlemen of the High Class occupied the platform for about an hour, answering such questions as the audience cared to put to them. And while thus engaged, a young man of remarkable proficiency in articulation read Tenneyson's Charge was done, Mr. Henry D. Keays delivered the same piece in signs, producing the most striking effect, and winning new laurels for pantomime.

Little Patrick Bryan, the whole audience in a roar by his remarkable powers of mimicry, and for the hundredth time murdered and served up the annual monkey amidst roars of applause. Rev. Dr. Chapin, Rev. Stephen Tyng, D. D., and others of the examining committee read their separate reports, and that of Dr. Chapin, as examiner of the High Class, was especially interesting. The diplomas to the graduating class were next distributed, and then the prizes. Miss Maggie T. Bennett, of Geneva, N. Y., took the gold medal, the third that has, within ten years, been carried off by pupils from that locality. Miss Julia Whalen, of Wyoming, took the prize for drawing, though it is worthy of remark that the productions of Miss Bennett's pencil disputed for a long time the prize with the winner. Master Albert J. Andrews received the Cary Testimonial, a prize annually offered for good conduct and scholarship. This year it was in the form of an elegantly bound copy of the Holy Bible.

The valedictory was delivered by Mr. James Simpson, of Michigan, and was exceedingly well written, and in its delivery the pantomime was forcible and good.

A NOBLE DEED. Master Andrews who received the Cary Testimonial is a very bright, studious and good little fellow. He comes from North Carolina where his mother lives. She has been able to keep him at the Institution for several years, but under pressure of adverse circumstances, resolved that this year should be his last. The little boy was, of course, very sorry; he dearly loves his books and was looking forward to a course in the High Class when the disappointing summons came. When Dr. Peet related these facts to the audience, two of the Board of Directors immediately arose, and offered to be responsible for the boy's expenses as long as he might wish to continue under instruction. The privilege of so doing was given to Mr. George A. Robbins, one of the most enthusiastic and noble men on the Board.

Which I will sell 20 per cent. cheaper than the same quality can be purchased elsewhere in Oswego County.

AND SILVER-PLATED WARE, OF ROGERS' Manufacture, selling at wholesale prices.—French Blown, Engraved, Cut and American Flint.

At the Lowest Prices.

Jewett's Patent Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Toilet Wares, &c., &c., cheaply.

Having refitted and enlarged my No 3 Jefferson Block, Oswego, N. Y., and filled it from cellar to garret, I am now prepared to offer better inducements to buyers than ever before, as I have decided to stay

Will solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage extended to us in the past.

JAMES MCCARTHY, 46-ly Oswego, May 1, 1874.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John Darby, late of the town of Volney, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with vouchers therefor, to the undersigned, at his residence in the town of Volney, on or before the first day of August, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated May 27, 1874.

E. M. THOMAS, Executor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Valentine Moore, late of the town of Hastings, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with vouchers therefor, to the undersigned, at the residence of Hiram Cole, in Mexico, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of August, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated May 27, 1874.

E. M. THOMAS, Executor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against James Moore, late of the town of Hastings, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with vouchers therefor, to the undersigned, at the residence of Hiram Cole, in Mexico, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of August, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.—Dated May 27, 1874.

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E. M. THOMAS, Executor.

Alexander's Boot and Shoe Store,

Main Street, Mexico, N. Y.

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FARMERS AND CITIZENS,

OF MEXICO AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

ATTENTION.

Custom Work

Done expeditiously, and in a manner warranted to give satisfaction, at the

Toronto Mills.

Run of Stone, and sufficient power to crowd them, at the

Toronto Mills.

Toronto Mills.